Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1808. [No. 2272.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds.
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
30 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	d6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
832 Blanks—Sum raised including expence.				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street—

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,

Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—85 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. d3m

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS, There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;——two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removal rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY

July 25.

FOR SALE,

30,000 Limes,
Capers, Olives, and Anchovies,
Loaf, Lump and brown Sugar,
Tea of different kinds,
Coffee, Pepper, and Allspice,
China, Queens-ware, Glass, &c.
Soap and Candles.

Frederick Koones.

September 5. 6t

FOR SALE,

(To be taken out of Alexandria)

HARRY, a young fellow about 22 years of age, strong and healthy. If not sold in two days, will dispose of him at vendue.

Apply to

Benjamin Dulany,

In Columbus-street, Alexandria.

September 5. 3t

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the moruing—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWS;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 38. d

FOR BOSTON,

The BRIG
ONLY SON,
CAPTAIN NICKERSON;

Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For freight or passage apply to

Lawrason and Fowle:

Who have landing from said Brig, and for sale,
460 casks Lime,
23,000 feet merchantable Lumber,
60 barrels Mackarel.
10 do. Tanners' Oil,
70 kegs Pickled Lobsters,
10 do. Salmon.

IN STORE,
Holland Gin, of a superior flavor,
Cognac and Rochelle Brandy,
Retailing Molasses,
Ditto Muscovado Sugar,
Mould Candles,
Brown Soap,
Chocolate,
6000 lbs. Sumatra Pepper,
200 sacks Blown Salt,
Young Hyson Tea,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
2 cases Straw Bonnets,
9 do. Cotton Cards, assorted,
250 casks White Lead, different sizes,
1500 sides Red Soal Leather,
ALSO,
Two bales of Plains, and two do. of Kendal Cottons, that will be sold on very liberal terms.

August 26. 2aw3w

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,
6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
50 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
60 ditto Mould Candles.

Bryan Hampson.

August 6. eotf

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES,* in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Wanted to Hire,

Some Carpenters, Laborers and Carts.—Apply at the Bridge on the Four Mile Run.

September 9. 3t

FOUND,

A *BANK NOTE,* which the owner may have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

September 9. 3t

TO LET

On King-street near the Diagonal Pump;
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. *Apply to*

Richard Lewis.

Sept. 7. 4t

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the North American.

A BULLY,

In the Intelligencer, who, no doubt, would upon occasion serve Mr. Smith, as a witness under a *Federal* disguise but who now calls himself FRANKLIN, bestows a great deal of foul epithet upon the Federalists. He has the unblushing hardihood to say, "The leaders of the opposition party have recently proclaimed sentiments, which amount to *treason and rebellion* against the laws and constituted authorities of the republic." He does not indeed prescribe any remedy for this, but we are to conclude from analogy, that the liberty of speech and of the press ought to be put under some wholesome *Napoleon* restraint.

Again, he says, "many of the opposition papers have for some time past been filled with inflammatory essays, calculated to excite local jealousies, and ultimately to prepare the public mind for a dissolution of the Union." If it is not enough to deny this imputation to be applicable to the federalists, we shall expressly prove it to have been a cool, settled, premeditated design of the heads of the ruling party, to dissolve the Union: We shall not give Wilkinson and Burr, as proofs to fix it upon the democratic party; though the former holds the important trust of commander in chief under Mr. Jefferson, and the latter has risen through all the stages of democratic dignity, to the penultima of rank.—We shall take Mr Giles for our example, a gentleman who has ever been a leading personage among them, and to whose talents and perseverance the breach first made in the federal power, is in a very considerable degree to be ascribed. Mr. Giles is a member of the Senate from Virginia, and gave Mr. Msdison his suffrage and support in Bradleys caucus. Let me not, however, detain the reader too long from the proof, which I feel persuaded he will consider as coming fully up to the allegation, and otherwise unanswerable.

From the Virginia Gazette, of March 1799.

MR. DAVIS,

It was with reluctance that I appear in a newspaper. Observing in your's of the 8th instant, a publication of William B. Giles, Esq. in answer to one of Major Nelson's, of 24th January, I am compelled to publish the following facts, respecting a conversation which passed at my house, and which has been the cause of these publications:—After much had been said respecting the reports of the secretaries of treasury, war and navy, and condemned by Mr. Giles, as he acknowledges; Mr. Giles, rising to leave the company, said, without any reserve, I AM CLEARLY FOR A SEPARATION, AND HOPE IT WILL TAKE PLACE. A gentleman present, getting up to go away also, said, I am d—d glad, old fellow, to hear you say so; it has been my wish these three or four years past. Mr. Giles replied, it is a late opinion of mine, and I hope it will take place. A third gentleman in the company, whose opinions, generally, coincide with the before mentioned, declared that he differed from them; that he did not wish a separation. This gentleman had made the same declaration in the early part of the conversation, and mentioned having received a letter from a friend of his a member of congress, in answer to one he had written to him, and expressed a wish he had brought it with him to Richmond, wherein was the opinion on this subject, of a person who is held in the highest estimation, by those who have generally disapproved of the acts and measures of the legislative and executive of the federal government, wherein he says, he by no means approves of a separation; that it cannot be long before there will be a majority in Congress, who will think with him; that the *increasing population of the Southern States must produce this effect.*

I have been thus particular in stating the above conversation, supposing it may bring to the recollection of the gentlemen who were present, the precise words that passed on this occasion; I declare most solemnly, I believe what I here state, to be the very words made use of at the aforesaid time, and by the aforesaid persons—this I am sure of, that it was the express meaning of what did pass; and I trust, those to whom I have the pleasure of being known will credit this assertion.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Richmond, March 1799.

From the Hampshire Federalist.

COPY OF A LETTER.

U. S. Brig Argus, North River, off New York, Aug. 7th, 1808.

GEN. EATON,

SIR,

Be assured it is with sincere regret I inform you of the death of my friend Eli E. Danielson. The circumstances attending it are truly lamentable; and from the information that I have been able as yet to obtain, the dispute or difference originated from the most trivial cause; and the only satisfaction that I have is, that he preserved his unsullied and unblemished character to the last moment. I am informed that the friends of the parties (Mr Boyd and Evans) have written you, and have no doubt given you a correct circumstancial account, I shall therefore defer it, as I perhaps, having had them related to me by others, may not agree with them; they however, with Schuyler, left this state last evening. At 5 P. M. yesterday I followed and interred his remains in the church yard at Brooklyn, attended by the principal part of the officers at this station; and feel confident in assuring you, that more sincere regret was never felt by any officers or men on a similar occasion, than by those who attended the funeral of my friend.

But, sir, it will be useless for me to take up your attention by delineating on this most unhappy affair; for you must be very sensible (from my long intimacy with my unfortunate friend) of my attachment to him. He was buried with as much decency as the nature of the case and shortness of the time would admit. His wardrobe, &c. he left with Mr. Boyd—he leaving this last night, and this being Sunday, prevents me from going to the navy yard, but shall proceed to-morrow to collect and place in the N. Store, or some other proper place, his effects until I may hear from you; and permit me to solicit you will write—and any services I can render to the memory of the deceased, or satisfaction to yourself and family will give me great pleasure—I have reserved for his mother and sister, some locks of his hair, which I shall retain in my possession until I hear from you.

I remain, &c.

FITZ. H. BABBIT,
Lieut. U. S. Brig Argus

ANSWER.

BRIMFIELD, *August* 14.

DEAR SIR,

The sympathy you manifest in the event which occurred on the 5th instant, so afflicting to myself and family receives our unaffected acknowledgements.

I wished Danielson might have lived to the usefulness of which he was capable—But who can parry the arrow of death! The when and the where we receive the shock is of less consequence than the how. I have alwas flattered myself that your friend could not die unlike a brave man; but it pains me that the ground of his fall had not been marked with more usefulness to his country—— Brave, great, and experienced men may sometimes find it necessary to their reputation that they meet in personal contest; this may be justified where the fate of a nation is depending; such occurrences are rare; but the trivial disputes which excite ardent young men to put life up at a game of hazard cannot be reconciled to principles of morality, patriotism, or character. Danielson wanted no tests of his bravery; young as he was, experience had tested this. I lament more the absence of his prudence than I should the loss we feel had he fallen in the legitimate field of glory—The manner of Hamilton's death added nothing to the lustre of his fame; and the circumstances of Burr's killing him gave no man the more confidence in Burr's honesty nor patriotism; the catastrophe satisfied no one on the merits of the cause which produced it. Individuals may slaughter each other honorably by the laws of chivalry—all that society can pronounce on this exhibition of courage is——*Alas!* The absence of commodore Rodgers at that eventful moment is much to be lamented: His presence would have overawed the extremity which has bro't affliction to the concerned for the deceased, and a loss to the service of our country. I most devoutly hope that this unhappy incident may prove a caution to the young gentlemen of your profession, against sudden sallies of passion.

Any thing in detail which you can state concerning the melancholy death of my son and friend, will confer on me a peculiar obligation. I have received no communications from Mr. Boyd nor Evans on the subject.

I am, sir, &c.

WILLIAM EATON.

Lieut. FITZ. H. BABBIT,
U. S. Navy.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

GUNBOAT TYRANNY.—We have read the following statement of facts with no ordinary emotions. The oppressive system, by which the citizens of America are now governed must be speedily arrested, or the rights and liberties of the people will be lost forever.

MR. LEWIS,

Let those who read (as I trust they will with abhorrence and detestation) the following statement of a few of the most wanton acts of cruelty inflicted by a petty strippling in command who "*feels power and forgets right,*" upon one of our own citizens in the peaceable pursuit of his lawful business within a few miles of his own door, now answer the plain question, whether they are yet satisfied with the embargo and gun-boat policy of our administration. I am informed that divers other acts of wanton abuse as well as cruelty also ensued, which are not detailed in captain Petty's protest, as irrelevant to his purposes. For myself I want language to express my regret that such acts of oppression can with impunity be practised upon our fellow-citizens, without a speedy and adequate resistance. I trust, however, that in this instance, but one voice will be heard, and one general wish be expressed, that the culprits will without delay, be removed from office, and that the abused captain Petty will speedily be remunerated with ample damages by the verdict of a jury of his country, to which I think he may safely appeal.

A CITIZEN.

BE this public instrument and declaration of protest be it known and made manifest to all whom it doth or may concern. That on this second day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & eight, before me, George W. Strong, a public notary in and for the state of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came and appeared David Petty, master and commander of the schooner Speedy, of Brookhaven, who being by me duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists did depose, protest and say, that on the 19th day of August last past, he was sailing in the said schooner on the south side of Long Island, bound from N. York to Moriches, in Brookhaven, and when opposite Gilgo Gut he was fired at and brought too by gun-boat No. 40, commanded by James Renshaw, who sent a barge on board the deponent's schooner, and after examining her, permitted her to proceed on her voyage. That after she had proceeded about one mile to the windward he was again fired at and compelled to bear away and come under the lee of the gun-boat, when the commander demanded the deponent to come on board and pilot him into Fire island inlet, which the deponent consented to do for ten dollars; to which the commander replied that "he would be damned if he would give him ten cents," and added that if the deponent did not obey, his schooner should not be permitted to leave the gun boat. Whereupon the deponent persisting in his refusal, the said commander sent his barge on board the schooner, with orders to take by force the deponent or one of his men out of the schooner and bring him on board the gun-boat. That the deponent was thereby compelled without his consent, to leave his own vessel and go on board the gun boat, where he was kept and detained three days. That not being able to beat up to Fire inlet, they were obliged to go into Gilgo gut, with the navigation of which the deponent was totally unacquainted, and on his mentioning the circumstance to the commander, was told by him, "that if he the deponent run the gun-boat a ground he should be shot." That having passed the gut in safety, and the gun-boat anchored in the bay, the deponent was on the following day, by the orders of the said commander, *put in irons with handcuffs on his wrists and shackles on his legs,* and kept in irons for *one whole day and night,* during which time he had very little refreshments and was treated with much abuse by the said commander. And the deponent did further protest and swear that he knows of no reason for such treatment from the said commander, except his wishes to detain the deponent on board until such time as he should see fit to go to sea, and require the deponent's aid in navigating the gun-boat out of the gut: that on Sunday, the twenty-first day of the aforesaid month of August, about noon, some persons were coming on board the said gun-boat while lying at anchor in the bay, and before they reached her, the said commander ordered the irons to be taken off the deponent: that in the afternoon of the same day the said commander, wishing to go on board of a brig that lay at no great distance on the beach, the deponent requested and obtained leave to go with him: that after visiting her, he was ordered by the commander to return on board the gun-boat, which the deponent refused to do—whereupon the commander presented a sharp pointed cane at the deponent's breast, and thrust the same at him several times, in order to compel him to go. He then ordered two of his men to seize the deponent, and to tie him on board the gun-boat. That they did seize and throw him down; whereupon a person belonging to the said brig interfered, and took up a large maul with which he threatened to strike them unless they would release the deponent: that they then let up the deponent; after which the commander abused him with very insolent and profane language, threatening that he would *cut him into mince meat* and *destroy his schooner.* He then ordered one of his men to stand by the deponent with a loaded musket, and to shoot him through in case he offered to stir, while the commander, could go on board the gun-boat and get a reinforcement of men, in order to compel the deponent to go on board: that shortly thereafter he went with his men on board the gun-boat, taking the said constinel with him, and while he was gone the deponent procured two men of his acquaintance from the said brig to carry him in a boat on board his own vessel, then lying at Fire island, about twelve miles to eastward, & so eluded the said commander.

Whereupon I the said notary, at the request of the said David Petty, did protest, and by these presents do publicly and solemnly protest against the unjust and unlawful detention of the said James Renshaw, and all damages, losses and injuries which thereupon ensued. In testimony whereof as well the said deponent as I the said notary have subscribed our respective names to these presents, and I have hereunto set my seal of office the day and year first above written.

(Signed) GEORGE W. STRONG,
Notary Public.

DAVID PETTY.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, *Sept. 5.*

IMPORTANT.—A letter received on Saturday, by an arrival from Halifax, contains the following important postscript:

"A vessel arrived at Pictou, on the 15th August, in 29 days from Glasgow, the capt. of which informs *Great Britain and Russia had made Peace!*" The date of this news must be several days later than our previous accounts from London, which gave some presages of such an event.

Summary of Spanish News,
By the Arcturus.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

On Saturday arrived the fast sailing ship Arcturus, captain Main, in 48 days from St. Sebastians. Among the passengers in this ship, came P. R. Livingston, esq. who is the bearer of several sets of dispatches from the French government to our own. Mr. Livingston reports, that a few days before he sailed, he was at Bayonne, where a private interview took place between the French emperor and himself; that on taking leave, he was entrusted by the emperor, with a *verbal message* to the president of the United States; but which he was not now at liberty to communicate. It is understood, however, that the French decrees against neutral commerce were not to be relaxed at present; of this we have ample evidence in the subjoined list of condemnations. No American vessels had been released under Murat's decree.

The general complexion of affairs in Spain, is said, by several of the passengers, to be highly flattering; that no doubts were entertained of the final success of the Spanish patriots; that the armies were filling up with great alacrity; that arms and ammunition were continually arriving, and the collected force when arranged and supplied with military stores, would far exceed any force or body of men, Bonaparte could bring against them; that at present the steps of the Spaniards, were precautionary, although in every instance, where they have been brought into action, they have succeeded in repelling or destroying their enemies. The following summary presents a number of instances of this valor and intrepidity. It was furnished by one of the passengers in the Arcturus, and may be relied on as containing facts:

All the provinces of Spain are in a state of revolution, and have actually declared war against France, except Guipusca, Biscay, Alava and Navarra—these being so near and immediately under the power of France, have not as yet taken up arms; but only wait for a favorable moment to join in the common cause—having the same sentiments as the other provinces respecting France. However many of the inhabitants have gone to Saragosa, and all the soldiers of two regiments, which garrisoned that town, with some of their officers have also deserted. This desertion was winked at by the Spanish commander. The French troops, under general Lefebre, who made repeated attacks during 30 days on Saragosa, were always beaten with great loss. The Spaniards fought on those occasions with unheard of bravery; and feel confident of success in their just cause. The annexed letter of general Palafox, will shew the spirit which actuates the patriots of that brave people.

There is but little doubt but that general Dupont with about 17,000 men, who passed the mountain of Sierra Morenna, towards Seville and Cadiz, has been entirely defeated at Cordova and Andujar. General Moncey who went against Valencia has also been defeated.

In consequence of the disasters of the French, a rendezvous of 70,000 men had been ordered at Burgoes, and 3 or 4000 men [French] had abandoned Santandero, after being in possession of that town some weeks. The French continued in possession of Madrid, when the Arcturus sailed, as well as of Valadolid, Burgos, Victoria, Pamplona, and St. Sebastians; but a considerable army from Galicia and Andalusia, was said to be marching towards Madrid. The lieutenant king, prince Murat, had returned to Bayonne, and had left gen. Savary in his stead. The new created king, Joseph Bonaparte, with most of the Spanish grandees and the delegates with the new constitution, a copy of which has been received by the Arcturus, had set out for Madrid; were at St. Sebastians on the 9th July, where their reception was as cool as it possibly could be. Not a shout or cry in favor of the new king. Nothing was done but what the authorities were obliged to do. It was doubtful whether he would reach Madrid, under such unfavorable aspects. Most of the Spanish grandees did not hesitate to declare to their friends, that what they had done was forced on them; that they should, on the first occasion, join the patriots with their persons and property.

Palafox the commander of the Spanish troops which took up arms against the French, is unmarried, about 32 years of age, youngest of three sons of a marquis of that name, a family distinguished in the annals of Spain; he was a brigadier in the king's body guard, and went with the young king Ferdinand the seventh to Bayonne, where foreseeing what was to pass, escaped to Sarragossa in Arragon, his native town, and put himself at their head.

Although the citadel of Barcelona is in possession of the French; the province of Catalonia is mostly under arms, and have had several successful skirmishes.

There appears great mortality at Madrid among the French soldiers, as well as desertion to the Spanish side. The French officers have on various occasions expressed their dislike and regret to march against the Spaniards, in so unjust a cause. Almost all the French troops, now in Spain and Portugal, supposed 120,000 are young, and of the last conscriptions, and let the issue be what it may, many cannot in all calculation return, or escape from slaughter. All the French at Oporto have, with the general who is in the castle at Ferrol, surrendered to the Portuguese; but general Junot was at Lisbon at the last dates. All the proclamations of the provinces are warm & spirited, declaring that Spaniards war not against the French people, but against the *Tyrant and Usurper*.

Some days out from St. Sebastians, passed a convoy of 75 sail from Cork, with 10,000 troops on board, under gen. Wellesley—was boarded and informed they were bound to join the Spaniards and Portuguese against gen. Junot.

It appears from the latest accounts that the Spanish war is exceedingly unpopular in France; that the Spanish royal family had been sent into the interior of France; that the troops lately sent into Spain by Bonaparte's orders, were principally new and beardless conscripts; that Murat was still at Bayonne, and much indisposed; that the direct road from Bayonne to Madrid was in possession of the French; but was the only communication they had between the two countries.

MILAN DECREE ENFORCED.—We have received by the Arcturus, three of the first condemnations by the council of prizes at Paris, of American vessels and cargoes, taken under the Milan decree of the 17th Dec. The first on the 8th June, (the first sitting) is the brig George, of Newburyport, captain Bray, (late captain Hale) from Labrador, to Bilboa, with fish and some oil, papers endorsed by the British, and being far north, and in want of provisions and water, put into Falmouth for supply, where the British government, seeing the unjustness of the endorsement, granted a pass for the original destination, and from further detention by British ships. No duties were required or paid at Falmouth. A few miles from the entrance of Bilboa harbor, was taken by a French armed boat off Bayonne, and sent into St. Sebastians in Spain.

The second is the brig Vengeance, of Salem, captain Ward Chipman, owned by William Gray, esq. condemned on the 15th June (the second sitting) bound with a cargo of tobacco from Norfolk (from whence she sailed the 4th Dec.) for Bilboa, was endorsed on the 30th same month by the Iris frigate, captain Tower. On the same night escaped and bore away for Bilboa. On the 6th Jan. came to anchor at San Antonio; lost an anchor and run for Bilboa, and was taken by the same boat off said port of Bilboa, on the 7th, and sent into Passage in Spain. The cargo was worth 180,000 dollars, at the time of condemnation. Her cargo consisting of about 180 hhds. tobacco, would have brought one dollar per pound.

[An official copy of the above condemnation has been received at this office, a translation of which will be given in our next.]

The third is the ship Mars, of N. York, Charles Henry, master, condemned on the 15th June, bound from Savannah, from whence she sailed the 4th Jan. for London, laden with rice and cotton. On the 4th Feb. about lat. 49 18, N. long. 11, W. was captured by a French privateer of Rochelle and sent to Passage in Spain. Capt. H. had not his papers endorsed, nor did he see or speak with any English or other vessel.

Captains Henry and Chipman are passengers in the Arcturus.

All the foregoing are facts and may be relied on.

It appears that after the date of the Milan decree, and perhaps at the time of Mr. Champagny's letter to Mr. Armstrong, an order was given to the council of prizes, not to proceed on American cases; but soon after the arrival of the Osage, a counter order was given; and the three cited vessels were condemned with many others, at the first and second sittings, being every Thursday, weekly.—— Most of the valuable vessels and cargoes were condemned on those days.

It was rumoured that a suspension took place in the council of prizes; but two gentlemen passengers per the Arcturus, saw a letter from Paris, the day before their sailing, to a French gentleman at St. Sebastians, saying, that although it was supposed that the council would not condemn any more, yet since the 15th June, six more American vessels and cargoes had been condemned.

Among other remarkable cases, one is worthy to be noticed.—A Salem brig, the Hipsy and Jane, was endorsed off the Cordivan, on the 3d Dec. escaped the vigilance of the English, and run into Bayonne on the 5th, unloaded, and the capt went to Bordeaux to consult and sell his cargo. On the 25th same month, the government seized vessel and cargo, under the Milan Decree of the 17th December 12 days after the arrival of the vessel in port; and will no doubt condemn her—valued at 60,000 dollars.

PARIS, *June* 20, 1808.

CAPTAINS BRAY AND CRIPMAN,

Gentlemen—It gives me much pain to inform you, in answer to your letters of the 6th instant, that on recurring to the proceedings of the Council of Prizes, I find your vessels and cargoes have both been condemned.—The one on the 8th and the other on the 15th instant. The reasons assigned for condemning the George, are, "because having been "stopped by a British cruizer, she was carried into Falmouth, from which place she "sailed with a king's licence." For condemning the Vengeance, "because she has "been visited by British cruizers."

It is the duty of the agent of prize causes, to give you all necessary information on this subject. Permit me therefore to refer you to him. I am, gentlemen, your obedient humble servant,

Signed, JOHN ARMSTRONG

The following translations are made from Spanish papers, received by the Aucturus, from St. Sebastians.

Extract from the Gazette Extraordinary of Saragosa, of the 20th June.

On the 17th a Spanish soldier, who had been a prisoner to the French, delivered a letter directed to the administrators of Saragosa, which had been given him by the French general Lefevre to be placed in the hands of his excellency Palafox. The same soldier brought with him seditious proclamations printed in Bayonne in the Spanish language which were delivered to him by the French general. The letter was sent without breaking seal, to his excellency, who has given the following answer, which was sent this day to the enemy's camp.

SARAGOSA, *at my Head Quarters, June 18th.*

If his majesty the emperor, sends you general, to establish the tranquility of this country which it has never lost, the cares you take are very useless. If I ought to answer the confidence placed in me by the valiant people of Aragon, who drew me from my retirement to place their interests in my hands; I certainly should not fulfil my duty by abandoning them at the appearance of a friendship so deceitful. My sword guards the gates of its capital and my honor is answerable for its security. This labor should not be the lot of those troops, who are yet fatigued from their exertions on the 15th and 16th, they will be found, however, active in their ranks, I shall be so in my exertions.

The spirit of the Spanish nation roused by their numerous wrongs is far from being appeased, it continues to rise. The spies paid by your excellency are faithless: A great part of Catalonia has placed itself under my command; the same has been done by not a less part of Castile: The Captains General of this and of Valencia are united with me: Galicia, Estremadura, Asturias and the four kingdoms of Arragon are resolved to revenge their sufferings: The French troops commit atrocities unworthy of men; they rob, insult and murder worthy people who have done them no wrong; they outrage religion burning the sacred images in an unheard of manner. Neither this, nor the tone your excellency adopts even after the days of the 15th and 16th, are proper to satisfy a valiant people. Your excellency may do what you please, I shall do what I ought.

Y. H. S. JOSE PALAFOS Y MELEI,
General of the troops of Arragon.

PAMPALONA, *June* 29.

ARRAGON.

The Gazette of the 20th, announces that the French army had lost 4000 men, killed, since its entrance into that kingdom, independent of wounded, prisoners and deserters. The Gazette of the 24th, assures that a detachment of 2000 men, who were marching towards Epila, and who indeed entered, were so completely destroyed that there only remained 400 who could flee. That of the 25th relates another famous action in Saragossa, whose result has been so favourable that we are assured that Gen. Lefevre, can have at the most only 2500 men, of the 12000 who marched for that place and Logrono. Indeed God protects our cause, since the Spaneards perform miracles never known in a people so undisciplined. A Courier from Gen Lefevre has been intercepted, in which he declares to the emperor his want of men, but requests all the kingdoms might be declared already reduced to obedience. Notwithstanding this news, formidable trains of artillery continue to leave this city, destined for Arragon, as well as bombs, &c.

A letter of the 3d of July, states. that in Saragosa, on the 26th ult. a shell from the French camp fell into the square of St. Domingo, which so enraged the inhabitants they rushed to the field of battle, routed the enemy, pursuing them 7 leagues, and became masters of 27 pieces of cannon with all their baggage.

On the 28th, 29th and 30th, there was a violent cannonading, but the result is not known, a person however, who came yesterday from P. assures us that Gen. Lefevre, with the few men left him surrendered, and that the escort with provisions and amunition, destined for his camp, had been taken by the Arragonians with 45 baggage waggons.

"*Gazette Extraordinary,*"

Saragosa, July 3.

The day before yesterday, the 1st, at midnight, the French camp in the neighborhood of this capital began the bombardment of the city, this was continued till the evening of the following day, in which they expended more than 1400 balls and shells. They attacked some of the gates, but the valor of the troops and inhabitants who guarded them, resisting a galling fire, destroyed all who presented themselves, strewing the field with French bodies. In the evening of the same day they continued the attack with their infantry and artillery, and were again repulsed with considerable loss. At day break yesterday they renewed their attack on all sides, and after suffering great loss, and convinced of the obstinacy and valor of our troops, they retired, having suffered from a continual fire of twelve hours. The shot and shells of the enemy have not only done little damage but have served to excite a greater hatred to them, and impress us with the sacred duties of Religion and our Country, of our honor and our king.

(Here follows a long list of promotions.)

A great many arms have fallen into our hands, and among the slain have been found some of the ornaments stolen from the churches and houses of individuals: We have made many prisoners.

In all parts the French army have been routed and intrigue and deceit are the only resource remaining to save them from the total extermination with which they are menaced in Spain.

By an express which left Valencia on the 30th of June, we receive officially the agreeable news that the French army commanded by General Moncey, having attacked that city on the 28th of the same month, were received by such a dreadful fire from the batteries, for the space of seven hours—that after having been routed, and their bodies covering the ground in the neighborhood, they precipitately abandoned the field, and in the utmost confusion, without provisions and without force, took the route to Madrid, in which the main body of the Valencian army is waiting to cut off their retreat, so that not one of those who remain can escape.

We have also received, by the Courier of to day, information, that the remains of the army of 16,000 men, who entered Andalusia under the command of General Dupont, has retreated to Andujar, and that it is reduced to only 6000: that on the 22d of June they were within the distance of two leagues from the first division of the vanguard of the Spanish army of that kingdom, commanded by General Campigni, and that the day following it would be joined by the second division under the command of General Castanos, for the purpose of attacking and entirely destroying Dupont.

TO LET

On King-street near the Diagonal Pump;

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. *Apply to*

Richard Lewis.

Sept. 7.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Extract of a letter from New-York to a gentleman in this town, dated Sept. 7.

"I am this moment informed that the British Packet with the July mail has arrived.

"I open this letter to inform you we have received news from Halifax that a peace has been concluded between Russia and England."

Extract of a letter from New York, dated 7th Sept.

By the Packet from Halifax we have accounts that by an arrival at Pictou from Greenock, after a short passage, it is stated that the Spanish patriots got possession of Madrid after much bloodshed. No quarter given or received.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The Boston Gazette contains the returns from all the towns except 34. The votes are 12832 federal, 10563 democrats. In 1804 the votes in the towns yet to be heard from were 679 federal, and 490 democrats.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Only Son, Nickenson, Georgetown, to load.

Schr. William and Susan, Grayham, Richmond.

—— Ann, Berry, Richmond.

—— Hope, Paden, Hungar River.

CLEARED,

Schr. Felicity, Welling, Vienna.

—— Maria, Fitzhugh, Norfolk.

—— Mary, Calloway, Vienna.

——Regulator, Bowie, Baltimore.

——William, Shelly, Smithfield.

Sloop Polly, Mattingly, Lewellenburg.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum*.

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

AMERICAN PRINTS.

LEWIS LANNAY,

Of the late firm of M'Culloch & Lannay, informs the Merchants of Alexandria,

THAT he has just opened Store in Royal street, a few doors above Mr. *Peter Sherron's* near the market house, where he has a lar assortment of Calicoes, Handkerchiefs. B covers, Shawls, and various other art which he will sell low for cash or apr notes.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A few barrels Starch and Hair-po

L. L. continues to do business firm of

The Baltimore Callico Printi

who have a large assortment muslin, by the bale or piece, house, No. 157, Market str carry on their Starch and Ho factory as usual.

☞ LEWIS LANNAY few days in this town.

September 3.

☞ Printing in executed with ne

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 23.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE
2500 feet *BLACK WALNUT PLANK*, one inch thick to three.
ALSO.
SCANTLING, of different sizes—all of which are of good quality and will be sold low for cash.

Charles Scott.

September 2. eotf

Distrist of Dolumbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

John M'Kim, jun. *complainant*,
AGAINST
Jesse Green, Thomas Preston and William Harper, *defendants*,
} *In Chancery.*

The defendant Jesse Green not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Jesse Green, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant Jesse Green, do appear here on the first day of next term and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants Thomas Preston and William Harper, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jesse Green, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.

August 16. law2m

SAMUEL WHEELER
Respectfully informs his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his former stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to the Washington tavern on King-street, where he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES of the best quality.

9th month, 5th.

I have just Received & for Sale,
3 tons of first quality Country HEMP,
3 seroons Spanish INDIGO,
5 chests Imperial TEA.
Bryan Hampson.

August 30. d

Patent Shot, &c.

—ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
—ogsheads brown Sugars.
5[illegible] lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canister
50 [illegible]els choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.

July 11. e3d

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

John Janney, *complainant*,
AGAINST
James Martin, and Jonas Gore, administrators of Thomas Gore, deceased, and Caleb Whitacre, *defendants*,
} *In Chancery.*

The defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, are not inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter their appearance to the suit & give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendant Caleb Whitacre, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.

August 13. law2m

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

Isaac M'Lean, *complainant*,
AGAINST
Richard Buckner, James H. Hooe and Robert Youg, *defendants*,
} *In Chancery.*

The defendant Richard Buckner not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Richard Buckner, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant Richard Buckner, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants James H. Hooe and Robert Young do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Richard Buckner, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.

August 16. law3m

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 eo6w

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

☞ *Removal.*

The subscriber has removed his store to a situation near the south corner of King and Alfred-streets, where he proposes to keep a constant supply of Wheat, and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, Chop'd Rye, Salt, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, best Vinegar, Soap, Candles, &c. which he will sell on the usual terms.

George Drinker.

9th month, 2d. eo3w

For Sale or Rent,

A convenient well finished HOUSE, now occupied by the subscriber, with an extensive Garden, situated in a desirable part of the town, on the upper end of King-street, near good water. The above property is well calculated to accommodate a genteel family.—For further particulars apply to

William N. Mills.

September 1. 2aw3w

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.
FOR SALE BY
Nath. Wattles, & Co.

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14. law

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.
July term, 1808.

Ezra Kinzey, William Patton, John Butcher and Jonathan Butcher, trading under the firm of Ezra Kinzey and Co. and John Kincaid, *Complainants:*
Against
James Grymes, and Elizabeth Grymes, his wife, *Defendants.*
} *In Chancery.*

The said defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their council, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18. law2m

Joseph Mandeville
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled. chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun ralsins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use,
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hueser's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.